

(2) Other Amendments. In all other cases, a party may amend its pleading only with the opposing party’s written consent or the court’s leave. The court should freely give leave when justice so requires.

Fed.R.Civ.P. 15(a)(2).

Under Rule 15, a “motion to amend should be denied only where it would be prejudicial, there has been bad faith, or the amendment would be futile.” Nourison Rug Corporation v. Parvizian, 535 F.3d 295, 298 (4th Cir. 2008) (citing HCMF Corp. v. Allen, 238 F.3d 273, 276-77 (4th Cir. 2001)); see also, Foman v. Davis, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962). However, “the grant or denial of an opportunity to amend is within the discretion of the District Court.” Pittston Co. v. U.S., 199 F.3d 694, 705 (4th Cir. 1999) (quoting Foman, 371 U.S. at 182).

DISCUSSION

Plaintiff files the instant motion pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 15(a)(2). Plaintiff asserts that “new information and facts have been discovered to support claims of fraud against the Defendants, and that the proposed Amended Complaint . . . addresses several concerns raised by the Defendants in their pending Motion to Dismiss.” (Document No. 19, p. 1) (citing Document Nos. 16 and 16-1). See also (Document Nos. 19-1 and 23).

Defendants oppose the motion, arguing that it is futile, untimely, and unduly prejudicial. (Document No. 20) (citing Fed.R.Civ.P. 15(a)).

The undersigned is not persuaded there is sufficient evidence of prejudice, bad faith, or futility to outweigh the interests of justice that favor granting leave to amend; therefore, the undersigned will allow Plaintiff to file an Amended Complaint which supersedes the original Complaint (Document No. 1). Furthermore, the undersigned will direct that Defendants’ “Motion To Dismiss Pursuant To Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6)” (Document No. 16) be denied as moot.

It is well settled that a timely-filed amended pleading supersedes the original pleading, and that motions directed at superseded pleadings may be denied as moot. Young v. City of Mount Ranier, 238 F.3d 567, 573 (4th Cir. 2001) (“The general rule ... is that an amended pleading

supersedes the original pleading, rendering the original pleading of no effect.”); see also, Fawzy v. Wauquiez Boats SNC, 873 F.3d 451, 455 (4th Cir. 2017) (“Because a properly filed amended complaint supersedes the original one and becomes the operative complaint in the case, it renders the original complaint ‘of no effect.’”); Colin v. Marconi Commerce Systems Employees’ Retirement Plan, 335 F.Supp.2d 590, 614 (M.D.N.C. 2004) (“Earlier motions made by Defendants were filed prior to and have been rendered moot by Plaintiffs’ filing of the Second Amended Complaint”); Brown v. Sikora and Associates, Inc., 311 Fed.Appx. 568, 572 (4th Cir. Apr. 16, 2008); and Atlantic Skanska, Inc. v. City of Charlotte, 3:07-CV-266-FDW, 2007 WL 3224985 at *4 (W.D.N.C. Oct. 30, 2007).

To the extent Defendants contend the Amended Complaint is deficient, this Order is without prejudice to Defendants filing a renewed motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint, as appropriate.

CONCLUSION

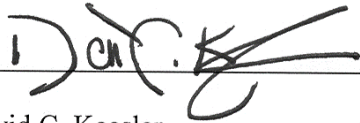
IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the “Motion Of Wagner For Leave To File First Amended Complaint” (Document No. 19) is **GRANTED**.¹ Plaintiff shall file an Amended Complaint on or before **May 13, 2019**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants’ “Motion To Dismiss Pursuant To Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6)” (Document No. 16) be **DENIED AS MOOT**.

¹ The “Administrative Procedures Governing Filing and Service by Electronic Means,” revised January 1, 2018, at Part II, Section A, Paragraph 8, provide that: “If filing a document requires leave of the Court, such as an amended complaint, the attorney shall attach the proposed document as an exhibit to the motion according to the procedures in IV. If the Court grants the motion, the filer will be responsible for electronically filing the document on the case docket.”

SO ORDERED.

Signed: May 8, 2019



David C. Keesler
United States Magistrate Judge

